SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of officers for the 16th year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the stockholders, will be held at the hall, southwest corner of Pa, ave, and 19th st. n.w. at 7 o'clock p.m. on the 10TH INSTANT. The fifteenth annual report will be submitted. Stock of the new or 16th series can be taken at this meeting. Shares, \$200 each, Menthly payments, \$1.00 per share. Interest, 6 per cent. THOMAS DOWLING, President, 612 E st. n.w. W. H. WETZEL, Secretary, 2135 H st. n.w. Ja7-3t.

NOTICE-THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Home Plate Glass Ins. Co. of the District of Columbia for the election of trus-tees will be held at the office of the company tees will be held at the office of the company 918 F st. n.w., WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1899 Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock p.m. ja7-3t NOBLE D. LARNER, Sec.

Ja7-3t NOBLE D. LARNER, Sec.

THE WASHINGTON MARKET COMPANY—
DIVIDEND NO. 44.

The usual January dividend of forty cents a
share to stockholders of record December 31,
1898, has been declared payable at the office of
the company, in Center Market, on and after
January 9, 1890.

S. W. CURRIDEN, Secretary,
Washington, D. C., January 3, 1899. ja7-31

Washington, D. C. January 3, 1899. ja7-31

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
stockholders of the Second National Bank of
Washington, D. C., for the election of directors
will be held at the bank on TUESDAY, the 16th
day of January, 1889, between the hours of 12
o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p.m.
JOHN C. ECKLOFF, Cashier.
de6,13,29,27&ja3,9-6t

NOTICE-THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED OF loss of certificate No. 1873, for twenty shares of common stock of American Graphophone Company, in name of Matilda W. Stenten, dated March 26, 1889. Application has been made to the American Graphophone Company for a duplicate certificate.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the National Capital Bank of Washington for the election of directors will be held at the banking house, 316 Pa. ave. sec. TUESDAY, January 10, 1839, between the hours of 12 o'clock neon and 3 o'clock p.m. de10,17,24,21,ja4&9 H. H. McKEE, Cashler.

A Smoke You'll Enjoy. Our Famous UNION GLORY Cigars at \$1.84 box (50) is making many friends. Become acquainted. COLLARD, Tobacconist, 932 Pn. avc. del5-2m,6

P.E.L.O.U.B.E.T. S
H.U.R.L.B.U.T. S
N.O.T.E.S. OCC.

taries and lesson helps of all denominations.
Sunday school records for librarians, secretaries and treasurers. Pursell. 418 9th.

A WORD TO BOOKKEFFERS.
You'll enjoy your work if your books are ruled
and bound to suit your special line of work.
Best work and lowest prices ever quoted. Bookbinder, HODGES 511 9th st.

MID-SUMMER PRICES ON MID-WINTER NECESSITIES

\$6 Portable

A WORD TO BOOKKEEPERS.

no24-4m-10

Grates, \$3. A Bargain Feast for the Men.

A sale of Men's Furnishings that appeals to the extremist as well as the conservative. Not an article from the 908 F st. store will cross the threshold of the NEW STORE, 13th and F sts Everything shares the same price fate.

P. T. HALL, moving from 968 F

ROCHDALE MEMBERS, TAKE NOTICE.—CON-tract No. 84, under the head of "MEN'S FUR-NISHINGS AND HATS." having been repudiated by the dealer, is canceled. By order of the ex-

ecutive committee.
L. S. FMERY Secretary of the Society.
707 G st. n.w. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WASHING

PRATT, President.

MR. G. H. KUHN, WASHINGTON, D. C. A for 'Decker & Son, 'Needham' and 'Keller Sons' Planes: Dear Sir; I take pleasure stating that I am unteh pleased with the Piar purchased of you last fall. It is a fine instr-ment, and I would recommend you to those wis-ing good goods from a reliable party. Respec-fully, W.M. M. WHEELER. ja6-3t THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDE

of the Washington Loan and Trust Company Washington, D. C., for the election of direct will be held at the office of the Company, cor of Ninth and F streets n.w., TUESDAY, Janu and 2 o'clock p.m. ANDREW PARKER, Treasure de20-tu,th&s-tolulo

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDE OF THE REAL ESTATE TITLE INSURAN COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMN for the purpose of the election of trustees for ensuing year will be held at the office of company on Tuesday, the 10th day of Janua 1899. Polls open from 2 o'clock to 3 o'clock p GEORGE E. FLEMING, Secretary de3.10.17.24.31ja7&9

Don't Leave Town.

The time and money you spend in dealing we out-of-it was concerns can be saved and a gradeal more profit added in your purse if you me Smith's your headquarters for Millwork, matter how great your order is or how smy ou'll get more satisfaction if you get it her THOS. W. SMITH, 1st and Ind. ave. jad-10

KILLS GRIPPE.

In cases of grippe Tharp's Pure "Berkele Rge is better than all the drugs in the wo It builds up the system. It prevents as well cures. It is a pleasant remedy. Try it. \$1 JAS. THARP 812 F st. n.w. OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURAN

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of District of Columbia, Washington, January 1, 1869. The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia will be held on the THIRD MONDAY in January, 1869, the 16th instant, at the office of the company, 602 Pa. ave. n.w., commencing at 3 o clock a.m.

By the charter of the company, the election of seven managers to conduct the affairs of the company is required to be held at the above meeting.

By the sixth article of the by-laws of the company it is provided: "At the annual meeting of the company the first business in order shall be the appointment of a chairman, who shall conduct the meeting and election, in accordance with the act of incorporation, between the hours of 9 o clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m."

Amount of premium notes. \$2,029,906 00 Amount of cash on hand \$2,029,906 00 Real estate. 77,500 00 Office furniture and fixtures. 500 00 Cosesses by fire, adjusted and paid. 16,233 of

Office furniture and fixtures. 71,500 of 15,000 of 15,00

By order of the board of managers, ja3-11t L. PIERCE BOTELER, Secretary. Jas-111 L. FIERLE BOTELER, Secretary.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholder of the Cranford Paving Company will be held at its office, 1418 F st. n.w., Washington, D.C., at 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 16th day of Jamuary, 1899.

J. H. CRANFORD, President.

H. S. HOUGHTON, Secretary. ja2-7t

CLEVELAND PARK is the most delightful

de31-tf about the city of Washington. SPECIAL NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the City and Suburban Railway of Washington, for the election of nine directors to serve for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 13th and 'D' sts. n.e., Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1899, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m.
Trainsfer beoks will be closed on January 8 and remain closed until January 12, 1899, de27-13t BANA STEVENS, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Capital Traction Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company. Union Passenger Station, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of Junaary, 1809.

The polls will be opened at 10 a.m. and closed at 1:30 p.m. G. T. DUNLOP, President. C. M. KOONES, Secretary. de24-15t

MEMBERS OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co-pany are rotified that Samuel C. Wilson, former secretary, and W. H. Covington, who are reported as soliciting fo, proxies in our behalf, are not authorized to so set, and, further, are not in any way connected with the company.

M. G. EMERY, President.
W. A. H. CHUECH,
GEO. T. DEARING,
J. HARRISON JOHNSON,
T. W. MURPHY,

de16-if

Managers.

Managers.

Osteopathy. The Washington Institute. Geo. D. Kirkpatrick, D.O. Anna B. Collins, D.O. SUFFE 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1417 G ST. N.W. Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE Summer season, Atlantic City.

Shirts to Measure. FOR DRESS.

FOR BUSINESS. FOR OUTING. FOR TRAVELING. Quality, style, fit, workmanship and price guar we make to measure,

· 6 Shirts for \$9. We make finer grades, of course, Woodward & Lothrop.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOU J. BEAUCHAMP.

TONIGHT-Congress St. Church, 31st near M. FREE LECTURE BY D. W. WOOD, ESQ., ON "The Fight Against the Saloon in Iowa," includ-ing the stry of the martydom of Haddock, at First Congregational Church, MONDAY EVEN-ING, January 8, 7:20.

ING, January 8, 7:20.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL Association for the Relief of Colored Women and Children will be held en TUESDAY, Jan. 10, at 11 o'clock, at the house of the secretary, 1316 8 st. (1) H. M. HATCH, Secretary. SCOTTISH RITE CATHEDRAL THE REGULAR meeting of Evangelist Chapter, Rose Crolx, No. 1 A. A. S. R., will be held TUESDAY EVENING January 10, 1859, at 7:30 o'clock. Business gen eral. ja9-2t GEO. H. WALKER, 33d deg., Secretary.

ONE DOLLAR
Was never more wisely invested than in buying the BAILEY \$1.00 SAW. BAILEY \$1.00 SAW.

Pronounced by every user—and there are hundreds—superior to saws double the price. New stock just arrived. Bay one today and yor will begin the new year well. Remember, every saw warranted. JOSIAH R. BAILEY, \$20 TH ST., se26-6m, 10 Hardware and Cutlery.

se26-6m,10 Hardware and Cutlery.

D ID YOU MAKE A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION that you'd economics on your wearing apparel? You don't want to wear shoddy garments, but if your ideas of economy is ready-made clothes that'll be the result. Simpson's tailoring costs a little more than the ready-made, but the comfort, durability and satisfaction you get show that you're leading to true economy.

G. WARFIELD SIMPSON, Tailor, 1205 G st. in9-104

PAPER For Every Use. Every variety, quality, tint, thickness-from Charse Wrapping Paper to the newest, daintiest Box Paper and Envelopes, If it's Paper you want, you'll have no trouble in getting you'r orders precisely filled here.

Easton & Rupp, 421 11th St

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF WASHING THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGton city Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1898.—The
annual election for directors of this bank will
rake place, at the benking house on TUESDAY,
January 10, 1899. Polls open from 12:30 to 2 p.m.
de10,17,24,31,vy9 A. B. RUFF, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the West End National Bank for election of directors will be held at office of bank,
1415 G. TUESDAY, January 10, 1899. Pells
open from 12 to 1 o'clock,
de13,19,26,ja12,9 C. P. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

MR. L. NORRIS, MEDIUM, AT 824 13TH ST. n.w., DAHLY, Scances Tuesday and Thursday nights at same address. Sunday nights at Op-peuheimer's Hall, 514 9th st. n.w. dc21-18t* \$10 Suits to Order.

More fuel added to send our great clearance sale on a record-breaking trip. A handsome as sortment of the season's most desirable Weelens. Tailored by skilled entirers and finishers and a faultiess fit guaranteed. Unsurpassed for wear. HORN, the tailor, 637 F.

Rushing for \$1 Razors. The demand has been wonderful. So much value for so little a sum is bound to make a stir. The offer is all the more wonderful as we absolutely guarantee the steel and claim it the equal of any John B. Espey, Hardware, ave.

"I never disappoint."

For social events,

Weddings, card parties, etc., let us have charge of the invitations. In their printing we use a special engineed type that can hardly be distinguished from engraving even under the most critical examinations. Neatly and artistically printed, costing only 1-3 as much as engraving.

BYRON S. ADAMS, Prompt Printer, 512 11th st jag-14d

We owe an apology to

customers for Wernicke "Elastic" Book-cases for falling behind in our orders, but we're catching up, and can now guarantee immediate delivery! Holds 10 books, or 10,000 books. Every home should have one. JOHN C. PARKER, 617 7th st.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

5	ACCOUNTANTSPage
12	AMUSEMENTSPage
4	ATTORNEYS Page
11	AUCTION SALESPage
4	BICYCLES Page
4	BUSINESS CHANCES
7	DEATHSPage
- 5	DENTISTRY Page
5	EDUCATIONAL
12	EXCURSIONSPage
3	FINANCIAL Page
4	FOREIGN POSTAL SERVICE
4	FOR RENT (Flats)
4	FOR RENT (Halls) Page
4	FOR RENT (Houses) Page
4	FOR RENT (Miscellaneous)Page
4	FOR RENT (Offices)
4	FOR RENT (Reoms)Page
4	FOR RENT (Stores)
5	FOR SALE (Houses)Page
5	FOR SALE (Lots)Page
4	FOR SALE (Miscellaneous)
4	HORSES AND VEHICLESPage
5	LADIES' GOODSPage
5	LEGAL NOTICESPage
12	LOCAL MENTION Page
4	LOST AND FOUND
5	MEDICAL
4	MONEY WANTED AND TO LOAN Page
5	GCEAN TRAVELPage
4	PERSONAL Programme
5	POTOMAC RIVER ROATS Page
5	PIANOS AND ORGANSPage
4	Photosals
5	RAH.ROADSPage
4	ROOMS AND BOARD Page
3	SPECIAL NOTICES Dans
5	SUBURBAN PROPERTYPage
5	UNDERTAKERS
4	WANTED (Help)Page
4	WANTED (Houses) Dame
4	WANTED (Miscellaneous)
4	WANTED (Rooms) Page
4	WANTED (Situations) Page
5	WINTER RESORTSPage
-	

TAKOMA PARK.

Death of an Aged Resident and Other

Notes. This morning at 8:30 o'clock Mrs. Marcia . Snow, who resided on Chestnut avenue, n Takoma, died after having been an invalid for over two years. If Mrs. Snow had lived until February 14 she would have been ninety years old. She was originally from New Hampshire, and came to Washngton with her husband, Maj. William R. Snow, during Pierce's administration, and remained here during part of Buchanan's administration, during which time he was steward at the White House. They were both intimate friends of President and Mrs. Pierce. They afterward moved to Virginia, but for the past seven years Mrs. Snew had been a resident of the District of Columbia, living in Takoma since last March, and during her last illness was taken care of by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Nannie L. Snow, whose husband was Chauncey H. Snow, at one time proprietor of the National Intelligencer.

The meeting of the Ladies' Guild of Tringence of the Mational Intelligencer. The meeting of the Ladies' Guild of Trinity Episcopal Church, which was to have been held last Thursday at the residence of Mrs. James Taylor, on Oak avenue, has been indefinitely postponed, on account of the illness with grip of several of its mem-

There were four new members admitted o the Takoma Presbyterian Church at the communion services held yesterday morning. Rev. Frank T. Griffith of Brightwood Church was a visitor, and participated in the services at Takoma church Sunday

Although the prevalence of grip and the Atthough the prevalence of grip and the inclement weather of last Thursday and Friday evenings had a tendency to keep people at home, the special evangelistic services were well attended at the Presbyterion Church terian Church.

The Junior Whist Club of Takoma will

meet this week on Thursday instead of Wednesday evening.

Mr. Priest's Lecture.

"Spain and Her Lost Colonies" will be the subject of Mr. W. Edwin Priest's illustrated lecture at Trinity Parish Hall Tuesday evening, January 10. Mr. Priest has 150 magnificent views of Spain, the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, many of which are not duplicated in this country. He has been heard before on this subject, and many been heard before on this subject, and many whose attendance upon a former lecture at the parish hall was prevented by in-clement weather, will take advantage of this opportunity to see and to hear.

Was Not Paralyzed.

It is stated that Capt. Austin of the po lice department was not partially paralyzed as the result of his recent accident, the rumor that he was having been based upon the statement that he could not turn him-self in bed. His condition today is about as it was yesterday.

MR.HOAR'S ARGUMENT

No Constitutional Power to Acquire Colonies.

MEANING OF THE DECLARATION OF '76

Should Not Seize Control of Another People.

RESPECT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts delivered a carefully prepared speech in the Senate this afternoon, with the view of showing that the government was without power, under the Constitution, to acquire and hold territory as colonies or dependencies. The resolution under consideration

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under the Constitution of the United States no power is given to the federal government to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently as colonies.

"The colonial system of European nations cannot be established under our present Constitution, but all territory acquired by the government, except such small amount as may be necessary for coaling stations. correction of boundaries, and similar gov-ernmental purposes, must be acquired and governed with the purpose of ultimately organizing such territory into states suitable for admission into the Union." Mr. Hoar said:

"Mr. President: I am quite sure that no man who will hear or who will read what I say today will doubt that nothing could insay today will doubt that nothing could in-duce me to say it but a commanding sense of public duty. I think I dislike more than most men to differ from man with whom I have so long and so constantly agreed. I dislike to differ from the President, whose election I hailed with such personal satis-faction and such exulting anticipations for the republic. I dislike to differ from so many of my party associates in this cham-ber, with whom I have for so many years trod the same path and sought the same goal. I am one of those men who believe that little that is great or good or permanent for a free people can be accomplished without the instrumentality of party. And I have believed religiously, and from my soul, for half a century, in the great doc-trines and principles of the republican party. I stood in a humble capacity by its cradie. I do not mean, if I can help it, to follow its hearse. I am sure I render it a service; I am sure I help to protect and to prolong the life of that great organization, if I can say or can do anything to keep it from forsaking the great principles and doctrines in which alone it must live or bear no life. I must, in this great crisis, discharge the trust my beloved commonwealth has committed to me according to my sense of duty as I see it. However urpleasant may be that duty, as Martin Luther said, God help me, I can do no

"There are," said Mr. Hoar, "two lessons our fathers learned from the history of Greece, which they hoped their children would remember—the danger of disunion and domestic strife and an indulgence in the greed and lust of empire."

Mr. Hoar, after declaring himself no strict constructionist of the Constitution, proceeded to reply to the statements made by Senator Platt of Connecticut, as fol-

Mr. Hoar's Stand on the Constitution.

"The senator from Connecticut says: 'As to every matter the United States as a nation possesses sovereign power, except only where sovereignty has been reserved to the states and the people.'

"He says again: 'As a nation it possess every sovereign power not reserved in its Constitution to the states or to the people. The right to acquire territory was not reserved, and is therefore an innerent, sovereign right. In the right to acquire territory is found the right to govern it, and as the right to acquire is a sovereign, inherent right, the right to govern is a sovereign right not limited in the Constitu-"He says again: 'A sovereign right can

not be limited.'
"He would 'like any senator to point out to him the language in which the Consti-tution places any limit upon a sovereign or inherent power, or prescribes the mode and

manner in which it would be exercised."

"Now, Mr. President, these propositions of the senator from Connecticut I deny. I deny them, not as a strict constructionist, but as a liberal constructionist; not as a state's rights man, but as a federalist; not as a disciple of Madison or Calhoun, but as a disciple of Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster and Charles Sumner. "1. 1 affirm that every constitutional power, whether it be called a power of sov-ereignty or of nationality-neither of which phrases is found in terms in the Constitution-or whether it be a power expressly declared and named therein, is limited to declared and named therein, is limited to the one supreme and controlling purpose declared as that for which the Constitution itself was framed: In order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure do-mestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity. Now the liberal secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity. Now, the liberal constructionists claim that everything which is done to accomplish either of these purposes, unless expressly prohibited, may be constitutionally done by the law-making power. And in that I agree with them.

"The strict constructionist claims and has claimed from the time of Madison that these objects can only be accomplished after ways and fashions expressly described in the Constitution or necessarily implied

after ways and fashions expressly described in the Constitution or necessarily implied therein. And in that I disagree with him.

"But when the senator from Connecticut urdertakes to declare that we may do such things not for the perfect union, the common defense, the general welfare of the people of the United States, or the securing of liberty to curselves and our children, but for any fancied or real obligation to take care of distant peoples beyond our boundaries, not people of the United States, then I deny his proposition and tell him he can find nothing either in the text of the Constitution or the exposition of the fathers, or the judgments of courts from that day to this, to warrant or support his doctrine.

"Further, the first article of the Constitution declares: 'All legislative powers here-

tution declares: 'All legislative powers here-in granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States.' What becomes, in the the United States. What becomes, in the light of that language, of the senator's repeated assertion that powers not denied may be so exercised? Is not legislative power a power of sovereignty? Therefore, according to the senator's logic, every power of legislation that any foreign government—legislative constitutional limited ernment-legislative, constitutional, limited or despotic-may exercise may be exercised by us. We have heard of limited monar-chies, constitutional monarchies, despotisms tempered by assassination; but the logic of the senator from Connecticut makes a pure, unlimited, untempered despotism without any relief from assassins.

Distribution of Powers.

"I repeat, Mr. President, the first article of the Constitution, section 1, says: 'All legislative pewers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States.' So, certainly, there are legislative powers that are not 'herein granted.' All legislative powers are powers of sovereignty. So the senator's whole argument seems to me to topple over when the first article of the Constitution is read. But Connecticut her-self made that clear in the First Congress, when she caused to be perfected the tenth amendment of the Constitution: The powers not delegated to the United States the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the states are reserved to the states, respectstates are reserved to the states, respectively, or to the people. Mark the clear distinction between the legislative powers of the states and between the sovereign powers of the states and those belonging to the United States. The powers of the United States must be affirmatively delegated or they do not exist. The powers

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.



SENATOR HOAR: "GOD HELP ME, I CAN DO NO OTHERWISE."

prohibited or they do exist. And there are other powers not delegated to the United States and prohibited to the states which are reserved to the people; that is, there are powers which the people of the United States mean shall not be exercised by any-body on the face of the earth, so far as their jurisdiction and authority extend, unless they shall hereafter change their mind and grant them. "What, then, becomes of these sentences

I have cited from the speech of the honor-able senator from Connecticut? They are not supported by a single one of his authorities. He cites authority that Congress may admit new states. He cites authority that Congress may acquire territory, and he cites authority that Congress may govern territory. And I admit frankly that the authority he cites is ample and abundant to establish all these postulates."

The Declaration and the Constitution. "The great contemporaneous exposition of the Constitution is to be found in the Declaration of Independence. Over every clause, syllable and letter of the Constitution the Declaration of Independence pours its blazing torchlight. The same men framed it. The same states confirmed it. The same people pledged their lives, their for-tunes and their sacred honor to support it. The great characters in the constitutional convention were the great characters of the Continental Congress. There are undoubtedly, among its burning and shining truths, one or two which the convention that adopted it were not prepared themselves at once to put into practice. But they placed them before their countrymen as an ideal moral law to which the lib-erty of the people was to aspire and to ascend as soon as the nature of existing conditions would admit. Doubtless slavery was inconsistent with it, as Jefferson, its great author, has in more than one place left on record. But at last in the strife of a great civil war the truth of the Declaration prevailed and the falsehood of slav-ery went down, and at last the Constitution

laration and it has become the law of the land, and its great doctrines of liberty are written upon the American flag wherever the American flag floats. Who shall haul Senator Platt's Argument.

of the United States conformed to the Dec

"The senator thinks he finds a justification of his doctrine in the constitution of Massachusetts, which does not permit criminals or persons who can not read or write

"In the constitutional provision by which Congress exercises exclusive jurisdiction over the District of Columbia. "In the Louisiana treaty,

"In the government of territories before they become states, and "In the acquisition and government of "Having completed this argument, my astic chorus, reads me a lesson on fear and doubt and seeing lions in the path,

honorable friend from Connecticut joins his fellow expansionists in their enthusiand doubt and seeing itons in the path, and ends with a pious prayer for the faith and courage of the fathers. The great doc-trines of the Declaration and of the Con-stitution, which, I think, are lions in the path, he says are chained now, and that he can go quietly by them to his Malay Castle Beautiful in the distant oriental seas. The District of Columbia.

In reply to Senator Platt's citation of the District of Columbia in support of his

argument, Senator Hoar said: "Now, Mr. President, the senator from Connecticut, who is trying to get some an-swer to the objection to his claim that we the senator from Connecticut thinks w

have the constitutional power, either ac cording to the letter or the spirit of the Constitution, to govern at our will and for our own fancied advantage a foreign naour own fancied advantage a foreign nation or states or peoples of ten or twelve millions, where we are to own no territory as property, where no constitutional purpose is to be promoted or accomplished, without their consent, against their remonstrance, a power either to be implied from a right to do what we think fit with the as property, where no constitutional pur-pose is to be promoted or accomplished, without their consent, against their remona right to do what we think fit with the land we own, undertakes to say that we violate the principles of constitutional liberty and public law to which we appeal and the principles of the Declaration of In dependence which we invoke as interpreters of the Constitution, by saying: 'Oh, you govern the people of the District of Columbia against their will."

bia against their will.'
"Well, Mr. President, if it were true that
our fathers, in dealing with ten miles
square, had inadvertently or inconsistently neglected the great doctrines and safe-guards of human liberty, I think we should govern ourselves in our public conduct by the grand general rule and not by the little,

"But there is no exception. The District of Columbia, from the necessities of the case, must be within the control of the national government, whose seat is here.

Appeals to His Associates.

Mr. Hoar continued: "Now, Mr. President, there are senators nere yet hesitating as to what their action may be in the future, who will tell you that they loathe and hate this doctrine that we may buy nations at wholesale; that we may equire imperial powers or imperial regions by conquest; that we may make vassal states and subject peoples without constitu-tional restraint, and against their will, and without any restraint but our own discre-

'Now, I appeal to the ver and wherever they may be called to act to answer to themselves as the one great proposition, the greatest question that has ever been or ever will be put to them in their lives, the question, not of a year or of a Congress, not of a generation, not of a century but. year or of a Congress, not of a generation, not a century, but a question pertaining rather to the great period of a national life, I might almost say to the great eternity of national life, whether—even if that action be permitted or not by the letter of the Constitution—it be not repugnant to its form and spirit. Will they commit themselves in principle and in doctrine to such a policy, and then say that they will consider hereafter the question of how they will act under it?

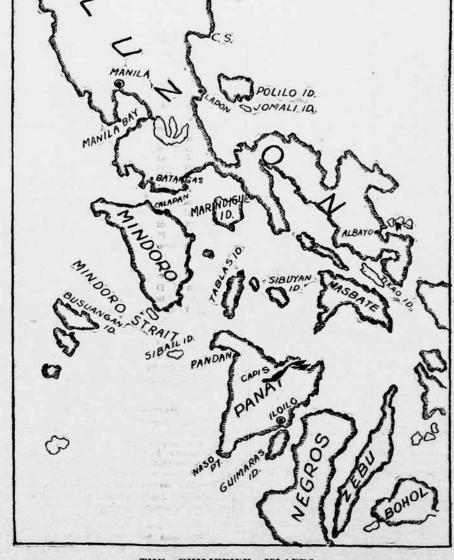
under it? Quoting the President.

"A year ago last December the President of the United States sent a message to Congress. In that message he said: " 'I speak not of forcible annexation, be-

cause that is not to be thought of, and under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression. President McKinley, when he spoke, was not thinking ever of honor or of power, in-spiring and alluring as are honor and power. He placed himself and placed the

American people on the stern, enduring and perpetual rock of righteousness; that forcible annexation is not to be thought of, under our code of morality; that would be criminal aggression.
"Who shall haul him down? Who shall haul down the code? Who shall haul down

the President? The Declaration of Independence declares that whenever any form of govern-ment becomes destructive of the ends therein stated it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most like-ly to effect their safety and happiness. But



THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

52 Highest Awards Over All Competitors.

necessary to cure. Others don't. Thirty years' record and millions cured. Price, 25 cents. All Druggists Of m't'ls, Scabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unobtainable.

have the constitutional right ourselves to institute a ne v government for that people, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as shall seem to us most likely to effect our safety and happiness without giving them the slightest voice in the matter.

"And, further, the senator must think, although he does not say so—I suppose he expects to vote so—that we have the right to turn our cannon, bayonets and ships of war, and armies upon that people, if they attempt to exercise this right, and prevent them from doing it.

No Nation Good Enough to Own Another.

"At the close of the nineteenth century the American republic, after its example in abolishing slavery has spread through the world, is asked by the senator from Connecticut to adopt a doctrine of constitu-tional expansion on the principle that it is right to conquer, buy and subject a whole nation if we happen to deem it for their good-for their good as we conceive it, and not as they conceive it.
"Mr. President, Abraham Lincoln said.

'No man was ever created good enough to own another.' No nation was ever created good enough to own another.
"No single American workman, no hum-

ble American home, will ever be better or happier for the constitutional doctrine which the senator from Connecticut proclaims. If it be adopted here, not only the workman's wages will be diminished, not only will the burden of taxation be in-creased, not only, like the persant of Europe, will be be born with a heavy debt about his neck and will stagger with an armed soldier upon his back, but his dignity will be dishonored and his manipood discrowned by the act of his own govern

"I do not agree, Mr. President, that the lesson of our first hundred years is that the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution are a failure, and that America is to begin the twentieth century where Spain began the sixteenth.

"The Monroe doctrine is gone. Every Eu-

Human Rights Respected.

"Our fathers respected above all the dignity of labor and rights of human nature. The one thing created by God a little lower the one thing created by God a little than the angels was a man. And they meant to send abroad the American flag bearing upon its folds, invisible perhaps to the bodily eye, but visible to the spiritual discernment, the legend of the dignity of pure menhood. That legend of the dignity of pure menhood. That legend, that charter, that fundamental truth, is written in the opening sentences of the great Declaration, and now the senator from Connecticut would repeal them. He would repeal the great charter of our covenant. No longer, as the flag floats over distant seas, shall it bear on its folds to the downtrodden and oppressed among men the glad tidings that there is at east one spot where that beau tiful dream is a living reality. The poor Malay, the poor African, the downtrodder workman of Europe will exclaim, as he reads this new doctrine: 'Good God! Is there not one place left on earth where in right of my mauhood I can stand up and be

rience? No tropical colony was ever yet successfully administered without a system of contract labor strictly administered and enforced by the government. I will not speak of the thirteenth amendment. In our parliamentary practice amendments fall with the original bill. This amendment will ll with the original Constitution.
"Mr. President, this spasm of folly and elusion also, in my judgment, will surely

pass by. Whether it pass by or no. I thank God I have done my duty, and that I have adhered to the great doctrines of righteousness and freedom, which I learned from my

RAIN TONIGHT.

been spent.

It is Also Predicted for Tomorrow,

With Warmer Temperature. Forecast till 8 p.m. Tuesday-For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, rain tonight and Tuesday; warmer; light southerly winds.

Weather conditions and general forecast-A trough of relatively low pressure extends from Texas to the Saint Lawrence guilt, and the weather conditions in the eastern United States will depend upon the move-

ment of this trough.

Snow has failen in the lake regions and northern New England, rain or snow in the middle Mississippi valley and rain on the north Pacific coast.

For the twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m. Sunday, snow occurred in the lake regions. It has grown warmer in the Atlantic and guif states and Ohio valley, and the tem-perature has remained nearly stationary elsewhere, including the Pacific coast. Rain or snow may be expected in the lower lake region and New England and rain in the middle and south Atlantic and gulf states and Ohio valley.

It will grow colder in New England and New York; warmer in the middle and south Atlantic states, except Florida, where the temperature will remain stationary. Brisk to high west to northwest winds and much lower temperature will be ex-perienced on the north Atlantic coast, Mod-erate variable winds and slightly warmer weather will prevail on the middle and south Atlantic coast. For the twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m.

Sunday, the following rainfall occurred: Parry Sound, 1.04. Records for Twenty-Four Hours. The following were the readings of the

thermometer and barometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning at 2 p.m. yesterday: at 2 p.m. yesterday:

Thermometer—January 8—4 p.m., 39; 8 p.m., 36; 12 midnight, 55. January 9—4 a. m., 34; 8 a.m., 32; 12 noon, 38; 2 p.m., 44.

Maximum, 44, at 2 p.m., January 9; minlmum, 32, at 8 a.m., January 9.

Barometer—January 8—4 p.m., 30,44; 8 p.m., 30,42; 12 midnight, 30,39. January 9—4 a.m., 30,22 4 a.m., 30.34; 8 a.m., 30.31; noon, 30.25; 2

p.m., 30.23.

Condition of the Water. Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls, temperature, 34; condition, 2; receiving reservoir, temperature, 35; condition at north connection, 2; condition at south connection, 3; distributing reservoir, temperature, 36; condition at influent gate house, 9; effluent gate house, 14.

Today-Low tide, 11:39 a.m.; high tide, 5:05 a.m. and 5:45 p.m. Tomorrow—Low tide, 12:32 a.m. and 12:37 p.m.; high tide, 6:11 a.m. and 6:45 p.m. The Sun and Moon.

Tide Table.

p.m. Moon rises, 6:05 a.m. tomorrow. Tomorrow-Sun rises, 7:22 a.m. The City Lights. Gas lamps all lighted by 6:04 p.m.; extin-

Today-Sun rises, 7:22 a.m.; sun sets, 4:52

Bequests to Charity. The will of the late Parthena Thyson, dated May 14, 1894, has been filed for probate. Bequests as follows are made: in its rooms at the old Octagon House,

Gen, Arnold Ordered to Havana. Brig. Gen. Abraham K. Arnold, United States Volunteers, has been relieved from further duty with the 4th Army Corps and ordered to Havana, Cuba, for assignment to duty with the 7th Army Corps, FINANCIAL.

LINCOLN FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF THE DIStriet of Columbia—The regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent will be paid upon the capital stock of this company MONDAY, January 16, 1899, Books for transfer of stock closed from Tuesday, January 10, to Monday, January 16, both days inclusive.

E. N. WATERS, Secretary,

Fire-proof Burglar- SafeBoxes Modern indestructible Safe

\$3 per year

vaults in the city.

Encourage Saving. \$1 opens an account here. Union Savings Bank, 1222 F St.

HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION. ASSETS, \$187,529.51 SIXTEENTH ISSUE OF STOCK, SIXTEENTH ISSUE OF STOCK.

Books now open for subscription at the office of
the treasurer, 1967 Penna, are, a.w.

First meeting for payment of dues on stock of
the new, or 16th, series, Tuesday evening, the 10th
lastant, at 7 o'cleck, at the hall, southwest corner
Penna, ave, and 19th st. n.w.

Regular meeting second Tuesday of each month.
Shares, \$200 cach, Mouthly payments thereon, \$1
per share. Shares may be taken at this meeting, or
at any time, at the office of the treasurer, as
above.

above.

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly
Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly

Interest allowed at six per ce

Interest allowed at six per cent on all monthly payments on stock, to both hereover and investor.

Loans can be recured on no caster terms and at the less expense raywhere than through building associations, the additional monthly payment therefor being \$1 per share. The maximum amount loaned per share is now \$175.

Loans can be settled on one or more shares at any time the betrover destres.

Thirty-day notices to withdraw your mency when desired are very rarely required.

W. H. WETZEL, Secretary, 2125 H st. n.w. EDWARD S. WESCOTT, Treasurer, 1227 Pa

AVE. B.W.

DIRECTORS:

LEVI J. BRYANT, 1605 Conn. Bvc. B.W.

JAMES H. BYRAM, 2023 H st. B.W.

SAM'L A. COOMES, 2214 H st. B.W.

JOHN B. GHAPILLEN, 1521 Columbia st.

GEO. J. JOHNSON, 712 Market space.

CHAS, N. MOORE, 1145 17th st. B.W.

S. NORRIS THORNE, 563 22d st. B.W. 455 4t

THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT de31-tf A home at Cleveland Park.

District Storage Co., Offer special advantages for storage. Clean separate rooms, with seals attached. A special department has been added of laying and selling office and ctore farmiture and fixtures. A full line on hand less than anotion prices. Express and pravel delivery attached.

rates. No charge to the borrower for ex-

amination of title-No charge for appraisement-

No commissions— OF EXPENSE.

ing interest on the share settled. on the whole loan until you have drawn it all.

anl Building Association the cheapest in the city Office of 506 lith at C. C. DUNCANSON, President. JOHN COOK, Secretary, SEAGER & BRAMLEY.

Correspondents of MOORE & SCHLEY.

4% and 5%.

41/9 MONEY 5% TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE. RALPH W. LEE,

LOANS, INSURANCE, BENTS, and Good 14TH ST. N.W. THONE 2949.

Money 41/2 and 5% Promptly loaned on real estate in District of Heiskell & McLeran, oc25-tf 1008 F st. n.w.

ON DISTRICT REAL ESTATE. R. O. Holtzman, 10th and F sts. n.w. 0025-11 Lewis Johnson & Co.,

(Established 1858). 1315 F St., Sun Building. Dealers in all government and investment curities.
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, Cable
Transfers.

Jy 25-tf

The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust

CORNER 15TH ST. AND NEW YORK AVE Capital One Million Dollars.

Of the District of Columbia.

W. B. Hibbs & Co., BANKERS & BROKERS, Members New York Stock Exchange, 1419 F Street. Correspondents of

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., de8-16d New York.

James Plant, a grocer, was before the Police Court for a violation of the pure food. Complaint was made that he sold adulterated cream of tartar. The de-

The Washington Architectural Club held its regular meeting Saturday evening last To the Little Sisters of the Poor, \$500; to the trustees of St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum, \$500; to the pastor of St. Aloysius Church, \$500. The remainder of the estate of the deceased is bequeathed to her five children—H. G., Thomas M., Wm. F. and Mary B. Thyson and Kate T. Marr. Charles W. Handy and Martin F. Morris are named executors.

has ordered mail service to be carried on steamers of the Florida East Coast line from Miami, Fia., to Havana, commencing tomorrow, trips to be made twice a week, including those already in operation on the Plant line. There will be at least five trips a week to Havana.

Deposit Boxes. The place to keep your Insurance Papers, Trusts, Deeds, Money, Jewels, etc. Pinest and most modern

Washington Savings Bank, Cor. 12th and G sts. Bank Accounts

estred are very rarely required.
THOMAS DOWLING, President, 612 E st. n.w.
ANSON S. TAYLOR, Vice President, 1213 F st.

de25-1m, 18 S. PRESCOTT WRIGHT, Mgr. Money to loan at reduced

No charge for recording-LOANS ABSOLUTELY FREE

Settlement of half chares at any time and sav-Building loans made and interest charged only on the conount needed as you go miong and not These advantages make the loans of the Pernet-

Members of the New York Stock Exchr BANKERS AND BROKERS, 660 FOURTEENTH STREET.

New York. MONEY TO LOAN,

R.W.Walker&Son

MONEY TO LOAN. 41/2 and 5%,

BANKERS.

Company

Grocer Fined \$10.

Gas lamps all lighted by 6:04 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 6:27 a.m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named.

Arc lamps lighted at 5:49 p.m.; extinally showed it had been adulterated. A fine of \$10 was imposed. Washington Architectural Club.